

Mallophaga from the Birds of Laysan Island.

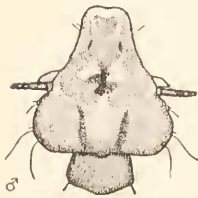
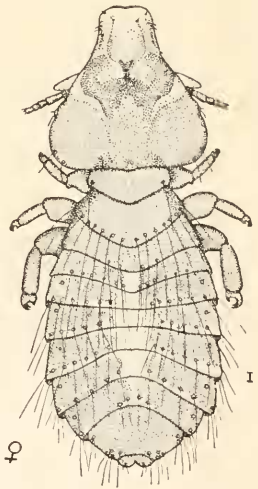
By VERNON L. KELLOGG AND JOHN H. PAINE, Stanford University, Cal.

A small lot of Mallophaga collected from maritime birds by Prof. John O. Snyder and Dr. Walter K. Fisher, on the Stanford-Albatross Expedition of 1902, to the Hawaiian and adjacent islands. The specimens were collected immediately after the birds were shot and while the Mallophaga were still alive. In the lot are represented eleven species, one of which being new, is described and figured herewith.

Docophorus snyderi n. sp. (Figs. 1 and 2).

Six specimens from a tern, *Sterna lunata*, (Laysan Isl.). This species greatly resembles *D. melanocephalus*, but may be easily distinguished from it by the rounded but distinct median angle of the posterior margin of the prothorax and by the concave clypeal front.

Female.—Length 1.7 mm., width .64 mm. head, length .6 mm., width .58 mm; clypeus narrower than in *melanocephalus*, concave, transparent in front of signature with a short hair arising near the termination of the colored lateral band and reaching to the margin; another hair arising a little posterior to the anterior angles of the signature and within the signature; two more clypeal hairs at about the middle of the lateral margin, one marginal



and still another very minute hair in front of the suture; trabeculae narrow, extending to about the middle of the second joint of the antennae, temporal margins broadly rounded; two hairs, one of which is very short, arising from the eye; three more on the temporal margin, the anterior two being close together, of which two the posterior one is minute. Prothorax with middle of posterior margin strongly though roundly angled; a single long hair arises at the posterior lateral angles. Metathorax with posterior margin nearly parallel to that of the prothorax though the angle is slightly more acute; a row of about sixteen

long hairs on the posterior margin. Abdomen resembles that of *melanocephalus*. The transverse blotches of the first segment meet and those of the fourth segment are shortest; the eighth segment is uniformly colored.

Male.—Length 1.4 mm., width .5 mm.; length of head .54 mm., width .52 mm. Posterior margin of prothorax is angled as in the female. The abdomen is smaller in proportion to the head than in the female.

Nirmus gloriosus Kellogg and Kuwana.

Two specimens, both female, of this handsome species taken from *Sterna lunata*. (Laysan Isl.).

Lipeurus ferox Giebel.

A number of this large *Lipeurus* from several specimens of *Diomedea nigripes* and *Diomedea immutabilis*. (Erben Bank 33 deg. 15 min. N., 132 deg. 30 min. W., and Laysan Isl.).

Lipeurus densus Kellogg.

One female taken from *Diomedea immutabilis*. (Laysan Isl.).

Lipeurus gracilicornis var. **major** Kellogg.

Three females from *Fregata aquila* (Necker Isl.), and one male from *Sterna lunata*. (Laysan Isl.).

Lipeurus confidens Kellogg.

Many specimens from *Diomedea nigripes*. (Erben Bank), and several from *Sterna lunata*. (Laysan Isl.).

Lipeurus concinnus Kellogg and Chapman.

A number of specimens from *Diomedea immutabilis*. (Laysan Isl.).

Lipeurus potens Kellogg and Kuwana.

One male specimen from *Sula piscator*. (Laysan Isl.).

Eurymetopus taurus Nitzsch.

The most abundant species; taken from *Diomedea nigripes*. (Laysan Isl.), and *Diomedea immutabilis*. (Laysan Isl. and Erben Bank).

Ancistrona gigas Piaget.

One male from *Acstrelata hypoleuca*. (Laysan Isl.).

Menopon iuvadens Kellogg and Chapman

Several specimens from *Acridotheres tristis*. (Molokai).